

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893.

NUMBER 88.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Has Been Done by the Last Session.

BUT LITTLE ACCOMPLISHED.

The Silver and Tariff Question, the Anti-Option Bill and the Reduction of Appropriations Were the Leading Topics of Consideration—Review of the Entire Session.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The silver and tariff questions, the anti-options bill and the reduction of appropriations were the leading topics of consideration by the Fifty-second congress, which expired by limitation at 12 o'clock noon Saturday. Secondary only in importance to these matters were measures relating to the world's fair, equipment of railroads with automatic car couplers, national quarantine and immigration, Behring sea and Hawaiian annexation.

Nothing of an affirmative nature except to prevent two items in the McKinley bill taking effect was actually accomplished. So far as respects silver, the tariff or anti-options, the action taken on each of these questions in one branch of congress, being negative by the action or non-action of the other branch. The result of the agitation for the necessity for a retrenchment of expenditures is not apparent in any considerable change in the aggregate appropriations carried by the national supply bills, for they amount to about as much as in the Fifty-first congress.

The present session of congress enacted some laws making large reductions in the appropriation of the Fifty-first congress, which otherwise would have been made, while the decreases which it was possible to effect were offset by increased appropriations for pensions, rivers and harbors. The conditions of the public treasury, however, though it did not result in the Fifty-second congress, getting below the billion dollar limit, undoubtedly influenced legislation to a considerable extent and prevented the authorization of many proposed new expenditures for improvements of the public service for public buildings, for payment of claims and for other purposes. A notable instance of the operation of this influence is seen in the fact that not a single public building bill passed the house, and it was only by putting number of them on the sundry civil appropriation bill that any authorizations whatever for public buildings were secured.

The silver question was kept steadily before the attention of congress by the alternate efforts of the advocates of free coinage and the repeal of the Sherman law. The coinage committee of the house in the first session reported a free silver bill, which, after an exciting debate, was saved from defeat by the casting vote of the speaker, but was afterward filibustered to death, the friends of the bill failing to secure the signatures of a majority of the Democrats to a petition asking for a cloture rule in its behalf. The senate then passed a free coinage bill, but when the free silver men renewed their fight in the house they were outnumbered by 14 votes and of course failed. The anti-silver men met a similar fate in their efforts to secure a repeal of the present law, the senate refusing, by a decisive vote, to consider it, and the house killing the Andrew-Cate bill by declining to vote so as to give its friends the parliamentary right to move cloture on it, without which it conceded could never be forced to a vote in the closing hours of congress.

On the tariff the dominant party in the house adopted a policy of attacking the McKinley bill in detail, largely for political reasons, and partly for the reason of the political complexion of the senate, it being practically out of the question to pass a general tariff revision bill through the senate, while special measures might stand some show of passage. The result was the enactment into law of two bills, placing block tare on the free list, and fine linen at 35 per cent ad valorem. Under the McKinley bill large duties were to take effect on these items in the near future. Other separate bills were passed through the house only to be pigeon-holed in the senate as follows: Free wool and reduction of duties on woolen manufacturers, free cotton bagging machinery, free binding twine, free silver lead ores, where the value (not the weight) of the silver exceeds that of the lead in any importation, free tin plate, terne plate and taggers tin and the limitation to \$100 of the amount of personal baggage returning tourists may bring into the United States.

The anti-options bill passed both houses but was killed by the refusal of the house to suspend the rules and agreed by a two-thirds vote to the amendments put on the bill by the senate, the opponents of the measure maneuvering so as to prevent Mr. Hatch making effective his majority in favor of the measure and forcing him at the last moment to try suspension of the rules. The pure food bill, the running mate of the anti-option bill, passed the senate, but was never able to get consideration in the house.

World's fair legislation comprised the grant of \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars in aid of the fair, the closing of its gates on Sunday, the appropriation of various amounts for different fair purposes and the passage of sundry acts of a special nature and minor importance.

The automatic car coupler bill, shorn of its drastic features, was enacted into law, as was also a national quarantine bill increasing the powers of the marine hospital service to meet the threatened dangers of cholera, and an immigration law imposing additional restrictions on immigration, but not suspending it entirely.

The senate averted trouble over the Behring sea fisheries by a treaty of arbitration. It also ratified extradition treaties with Russia and other countries, but still has before it a treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

The opening of the Cherokee outlet was provided for in the Indian bill under a clause appropriating \$8,295,000 for its purchase from the Indians, \$295,000 to be in cash and \$8,000,000 in five equal annual installments.

Approximately, 425 house and 235 senate bills and joint resolutions became laws, making 660 acts put on the statute books as the result of the work of congress. A majority of these measures were of interest only to individuals or localities, being for the relief of citizens, for the bridging of streams, for the District of Columbia, for rights of way, etc. An unusual proportion of the claims bills were for the relief of southern men.

The house passed in round numbers 625 bills, of which 200 failed of passage in the senate, and in the neighborhood of 625 bills passed by the senate failed in the house, including a long list of public building bills, many private pension bills and other measures involving increased expenditures. Three bills were vetoed by the president, viz: To refer the McGarran claim to the court of claims (a second McGarran bill failing of action in the house); to amend the court of appeals act, and in relation to marshals in the United States in Alabama. This last bill became a law by passage over the veto, Senator Hoard (Rep.) stating that it had been vetoed through a misunderstanding of its provisions.

The president subjected three bills to a "pocket" veto, and two other bills failed of engrossment in time for presentation to him. All were of comparatively small importance.

The pension and census offices, the whisky trust, Panama canal and Pacific Mail company, the Watson-Cobb charges, the Pinkerton system and Homestead troubles, and the Maverick and Spring Garden bank failures, and the Ellis island immigration station were investigated by congressional committees, but nothing came of the reports submitted.

The following are the more important of the bills which have become laws: The car coupler bill, the Chinese exclusion bill, national quarantine bill, immigration bill, to grant an American registry to two Inman line steamships, to pension survivors of the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars; to increase the pension of veterans of the Mexican war, the immediate pension bill, the eight-hour bill for adjustment of accounts of men who have worked over time; to enable the president to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada; to pension army nurses; to increase the pay of crews at life-saving stations; the omnibus lighthouse and fog signal bill; to amend the interstate commerce so as to meet the Gresham-Counselman decisions and correct other defects in it; to amend the law in reference to bills of lading, so as to increase and make more clear the responsibilities of transporters; appropriating \$50,000 for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for the Sherman statue; to establish a military board to review court-martial findings; for the examination of officers of the marine corps and to regulate promotions therein; for the completion of allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoes; to make the secretary of agriculture eligible to the presidential succession; to authorize the establishment of a branch national bank on the world's fair grounds; to treat the California mining debris commission; the poor suitor's bill; to repeal the life-saving projectile law so far as it concerns vessels navigating lakes, bays or sounds exclusively; to enable the centennial board of finance to wind up its affairs; to increase the pay of privates in the hospital corps; to permit enlisted men to be examined for promotion to second lieutenancies; to accept the bequest of General Cullum to West Point academy; to give commanding officers in the army the power to remit or mitigate the findings of courts martial; to extend for two years the time within which applications may be made to remove technical charges of desertion against Mexican war veterans; terminating reductions in the naval engineer corps; to establish a court of appeals in the District of Columbia; to incorporate the American university at Washington; to establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark., to provide for collection and arrangement of the military records of the revolution and war of 1812; to authorize the secretary of the treasury to obtain designs for public buildings from local architects who may also be employed to superintend their construction; to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws; to admit duty free the wreckage of the Trenton and Vandalia presented to the King of Samoa; for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies; to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi near New Orleans; to extend the seal protecting statutes to the north Pacific ocean; directing the secretary of war to investigate raft-towing on the great lakes; to amend the general land grant, for future act of the last congress so that persons entitled to purchase forfeited lands under that act may have four years from the date of its passage; to provide for the punishment of offenses on the high seas, making important amendments in the present laws; permitting suits to be brought in the district courts and court of claims against the United States; for land patents within six years from the date of which right of action accrued; for the trial in the court of claims of charges of fraud against the Weil and La Abra Mexican awards; establishing a standard gauge for sheet and plate iron and steel.

There was some legislation effected on appropriation bills, the most important

being as follows: Closing the world's fair on Sunday, and granting the fair \$2,500,000 in souvenir half dollars; authorizing the construction of one new cruiser, one line-of-battle ship and three gunboats; appropriating \$300,000 for expenses of the international naval review; prohibiting payments by government officers for transportation over non-bonded branch lines owned by the Pacific railroad lines, leased and operated by the Union and Central Pacific roads not being included, however; abolition of army contract surgeons; making the action of the second auditor final on all back pay and bounty claims, except an appeal to the comptroller for the collection of railway export statistics; for the replacement of civilian Indian agents by army officers; extensions of the contract system to a number of important river and harbor projects; to stop the gauging of liquors from rectifying houses; the Cherokee outlet purchase and an appropriation of \$25,000 for a drydock at Algiers, La.

The senate passed on two election contests in favor of sitting members, Dubois of Idaho and Call of Florida, the contestants being Claggett and Davidson respectively. The house unseated Stewart, the Republican sitting member from a Pennsylvania district, and gave the place to Craig. In the Noyes-Rockwell contest from New York it refused to follow the recommendations of the elections committee, that Rockwell, the Democratic sitting member be unseated and by a majority vote confirmed Rockwell's title. In the cases of McDuffie vs. Turpin from Alabama; Reynolds vs. Shonk and Grevy vs. Scull from Pennsylvania, and Miller vs. Elliott from South Carolina, the elections committee reported in favor of the sitting members.

Among the senate bills not heretofore mentioned which failed in the house, were the following: Authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions to the Russian famine sufferers; extending the free delivery of mails to small towns; to increase the pension for loss of limb, also in certain cases of deafness; to establish a marine board for the advancement of the interests of the merchant marine; for a uniformed standard of classification of grains; authorizing surveys for ship canals to connect Lake Erie and the Ohio river and Philadelphia and New York; several maritime bills to carry out recommendations of the maritime conference to exempt American coasting sailing vessels from state compulsory pilotage fees; a Mississippi river levee bill; to reorganize the artillery and infantry services; declaring phosphate lands to be mineral; to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks; to create a national highway commission (a good roads bill); to exempt veterans from competitive examinations in the classified service.

Among the house bills not previously mentioned, which failed to pass the senate, were the following: For the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood; the New York and New Jersey bridge bill; to provide a local government for Utah; to correct a clerical error in the McKinley bill; making chocolate dutiable as confectionary; to promote the safety of national banks by forbidding loans to bank employees (failed in conference, the senate taking on an amendment to permit national banks to issue circulation to the full par value of bonds deposited); to define and punish blackmailing, forbidding discrimination against the evidence of witnesses on account of want of official rank in applications for pensions, several bills amending the court fee system; for the relief of settlers on unsurveyed government lands lying within certain railroad grants; to regulate the education and citizenship of Indians; to establish lineal promotions in the army (failed in conference); abolishing the minimum punishments in internal revenue cases; making citizens of Indians 21 years old who have attended government schools for 10 years; to give claimants for pension or other army claim and their attorneys the right to examine all papers in their case on file in the department.

Many other measures of importance failed to get the indorsement of either house, including bills for the creation of a sub-treasury system; for an extensive system of fortifications; for a uniform system of bankruptcy; for the taxation of federal notes and the repeal of the tax on state banks; to transfer the revenue cutter service to the navy department; for an alcoholic liquor commission; constitutional amendments making the president ineligible to reelection; changing the time of meeting of congress, and for woman suffrage; an irrigation and arid lands bill; the Nicaragua canal bill; to permit railroad pooling (beaten on a test vote); to establish postal savings banks; for an income tax; to refund the cotton tax; to repeal the mailship subsidy act; to repeal the federal election laws.

DEMENTED MOTHER'S CRIME.

She Cuts Her Eight-Year-Old Child's Throat With a Razor.

FORD, Ky., March 6.—Mrs. Mattie Hambrick, wife of Town Marshal Hambrick, Saturday afternoon cut the throat of her 8-year-old daughter with a razor. The child died in a few moments, when the mother made an attempt to cut her own throat, but was prevented by persons who chanced to call on her.

Mrs. Hambrick's older daughter died a short while ago, and the loss so preyed on the mother's mind that she several times threatened suicide. Saturday afternoon, during her husband's absence, she killed her remaining child while the little one was asleep in bed, and attacked the visitors, who kept her, with difficulty, from killing herself.

BERLIN, March 6.—Dr. Johannas Von Widenmayer, chief burgomaster of Munich, died yesterday.

There was some legislation effected on appropriation bills, the most important

CAR COUPLING LAW.

One of the Last Acts of Mr. Harrison Was to Sign That Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The car coupling bill has become a law. It gives the railroad companies till 1898 to adopt some kind of a uniform coupling which will act automatically and preserve the lives and limbs of brakemen and other employees who are now compelled to go between cars when coupling and uncoupling them.

When Mr. Harrison had signed the measure he laid aside the pen with which he had affixed his signature and said it should be given to Secretary Moseley of the interstate commerce commission, who has shown great interest in the bill and rendered service in bringing about its final adoption. There was quite a contest for the pen, railroad men in Indianapolis, Chicago and other places claiming it.

"This law," said the president when he laid down his pen, "is not what I wanted, but it is a step in the direction of needed reform. It does not go far enough, and is not sufficient in details; yet it will inaugurate an improvement which will finally result properly. It will establish the general use of an automatic coupling, compelling all interstate roads to adopt it, and will energize genius so that a more perfect coupling will be finally brought into use."

"The provisions of the law are reasonable, not onerous upon the roads, and at the same time it is sufficiently definite to insure some kind of a coupling in the time specified. I have been agitating a bill of this character for many years. Long before my name was used in connection with the presidency I advocated a law by congress requiring the use of a uniform car coupling. I have recommended it in scores of speeches, in my inaugural address, and in all the messages I have sent to Congress. I can assure you it is a great pleasure to me, even at this late day in my administration, to see the idea become law."

SENATE FORECAST.

The Special Session May Prove of More Importance Than Usual.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The senate of the Fifty-third Congress will assemble in special session to-day at noon. Usually these special sessions are prefunctory and formal, the business being confined to the reception of nominations from the president, beginning with the cabinet nominations and winding up when the places within the gift of the chief executive which are of the first grade of importance, such as the heads of the principal bureaus of the governmental service and the foreign ministers are filled.

But, because of the peculiar condition of affairs, so far as the composition of the senate itself is concerned, with the doubtful standing of the senators who hold appointments from the governors of their states instead of credentials of elections by the legislatures, and further because of the announced intention of Senator Stewart of Nevada to precipitate a silver discussion by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry directed to the new secretary of the treasury, it may be that this special session will assume such a degree of importance and excite such popular interest as never before seen in such cases.

As there is no lack of candidates for the highly desirable places within the disposition of the majority of the senate in both the committee assignments and the appointments pertaining to the offices of the secretary of senate and the sergeant-at-arms, some lively contests may be expected.

HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT.

Revolver and Knife Used With Probably Fatal Results.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 6.—A hand-to-hand struggle for life took place Saturday afternoon in one of the offices on the second floor in the Union depot. The contestants were two young men, W. H. Hogg, a clerk in the office of H. H. Clark, superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, and P. H. Haley, a commercial traveler, whose home is in Chillicothe, Mo. The men repaired to a vacant room. Haley charged Hogg with criminal intimacy with Mrs. Haley. Hogg denied the charges, and hot words followed, when Haley drew a revolver and tried to shoot Hogg. A desperate struggle followed, but Hogg finally wrested the revolver from Haley's hand and used the butt end as a weapon of defense.

Haley obtained possession of the weapon again and fired at Hogg, who plunged through a window and fell a distance of 25 feet to the ground. When picked up he was unconscious and bathed in blood from five long scalp wounds. His right hip was broken and he had suffered concussion of the brain by the fall. Haley's wife was a former society belle. Haley is about 25 years of age and his father, Rev. T. P. Haley, was formerly the pastor of a Kansas City church. Hogg will probably die.

MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN CHOLERA.

An Epidemic Which Is Slaying Thousands of Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—Advices from the province of Astrachan, in southwestern Russia, adjoining the Caspian sea, are to the effect that a strange epidemic of a character as yet unrecognized, is killing thousands of people in the transcaspian region. It was partly by this route that cholera entered Russia last year.

The news has created great consternation on the European shores of the Caspian, and there the question is being considered as to whether later and fuller information may not show the disease to be a form of cholera more deadly than usual in its effects.

SUNDAY NOT HEDED

How the Sabbath Was Observed in Washington.

THE DAY AFTER INAUGURATION

But Few of the Visitors Have Left For Home—Doings of the President, Vice President and the Members of the Incoming Cabinet—A Dinner at the Arlington Hotel.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There was but little outward indication yesterday of the quiet and sanctity which are considered as attributes to the orthodox Sabbath. The enthusiasm aroused by the quadriennial revolution, peculiar only to the American republic, continued with some trifling diminution throughout the night. None of the visitors went home, except those who were impelled to that step by necessity.

When the serious work of inducing a new administration into office was completed the restraint of discipline was removed, and the hosts of good natured visitors who have bodily captured the federal capital, proceeded to consult their personal preferences as to the ways and means of enjoyment. Civilians and those who wore the uniforms of militia, guards, zouaves and artillery emphasized their exuberance in every tumultuous way imaginable. The desire to yell and cheer seemed infectious and this was later supplemented by a longing to carry torches and worry the police. Up to a late hour many clubs, preceded by bands, paraded the streets, serenaded their friends and found comfort in the noise and confusion they created.

In marked contradistinction to the daybreak of inauguration morning the Sabbath dawn was almost irreproachable. The brightness of the day seemed to infuse new life into the hosts of visitors, and throughout the day the streets were thronged with pedestrians and every thoroughfare enlivened with more or less brilliant equipages.

The first day passed by President and Mrs. Cleveland in the executive mansion was of the most quiet character. The public entrance remained closed, although constantly besieged by visitors whose curiosity prompted them to seek admittance.

The only formal caller at the executive mansion yesterday was Judge Gresham, who will to-day become the premier of the new administration. The judge called shortly after midday, paid his respects to the president and remained to luncheon. Soon afterward he returned to his apartments at the Arlington. Later in the afternoon the president and Mrs. Cleveland took a drive in the suburbs, carefully avoiding the crowded thoroughfares so as to prevent any possibility of a demonstration.

Private Secretary Thurber was at his desk in the White House nearly all day, and he and Clerk Pruden made a large hole in the formidable mass of mail that is banked up on the various tables in the working end of the building. The only caller whom he received besides the newspaper men was James H. Cullom, the cashier of Don M. Dickinson's law firm in Detroit, a member of which Mr. Thurber has been since he attained his majority. He and Mr. Cullom were together for over an hour, going over various affairs connected with the legal firm.

When Mr. Cullom came down stairs he told a reporter that Mr. Thurber was head over ears in work, but that after he had thoroughly gotten the lay of the land in his new post, the private secretary intended to remember the Sabbath to keep it holy. Mr. Cleveland did not answer any letters except a few which related to personal matters.

The cabinet ministers of the new executive spent the day very quietly. Hoke Smith held a reception and received the congratulations and good wishes of friends.

The new secretary of state arrived Saturday night. He did not attend the inaugural ball, but received Mr. Hoke Smith and a few other friends who called upon him. Mr. Gresham said that he had nothing of a political nature to say in addition to the statements already made public.

Vice President Stevenson opened the day quietly at his hotel. He did not attend New York Avenue church, with which he will become connected, in the morning, because he desired to be with his daughters, Mary, Julia and Letitia, who started on their return to Bloomington over the Baltimore and Ohio road at 1 o'clock. They went back with their aunt, Mrs. Scott, and her daughters, occupying the Glacier, the private car of President Oakes of the Northern Pacific railroad. It formed part of the special train which carried the Illinois Democratic club of Bloomington, the organization that escorted the vice president-elect from his home to the national capital. In the afternoon the vice president received a few calls from personal friends.

Mr. C. C. Baldwin of New York gave a dinner at the Arlington last night which in its appointments compared favorably with other fine dinners recently given there. Besides the vice president and gentlemen who will be the members of the new cabinet, covers were laid for the governors of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the general of the army, speaker of the house, Senators Vorhees, McPherson, Gordon, Gray, Vilas, Mills, Lindsay and Smith; the attorney general of Pennsylvania, W. F. Harrity, chairman of the national Democratic committee; James T. Woodward, president Hanover National bank, New York; Henry Villard, Oswald Ottendorfer, J. R. Harey, Cord Meyer, Jr.; Colonel Bonaparte, Representatives

EVENING BULLETIN.

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DELIVERED BY CARRIER:

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Kentucky—Fair Monday, with warmer southwesterly winds; threatening weather and probable showers Tuesday.

GLANCE down the list and you'll not see an Ohioan in Cleveland's Cabinet. But wait till the "pie" is all distributed.

Yes, we will have "four more years of Grover," and the country will not regret it. His excellent record is assurance of that fact.

THE article Saturday in reference to the Hallam-Post libel suit was correct except that the judgment is against the Cincinnati Post instead of the Kentucky Post. Mr. Hallam sued both papers. The case against the Kentucky Post will be tried in May.

THE Democrats of Montana should adopt Kentucky's motto, "If We Stand, Divided We Fall." If they had thrown aside their factional differences, they could have elected one of their number U. S. Senator and thus increased their party's majority in that branch of Congress, but this they refused to do. The Governor of the State has now appointed a Republican, the Legislature having adjourned *sine die*.

FRED DEVINE, the bungoist who beat farmer Colcord of Bourbon, put up a nice snug sum as bail, and was released a week or so ago. It will probably be the last seen of Mr. D. in that city for years to come, and some of the officials up that way are no doubt not particularly anxious whether he ever shows up or not. If his bond is forfeited John Smith, Commonwealth's Attorney, will get \$1,000; County Attorney Will Lyle, \$500; Circuit Clerk J. M. Jones, \$200; the Commonwealth, \$300. Mr. Colcord recovered his money.

AS TO SALOON LICENSE.

A special from Frankfort to the Louisville Times says: "The Senate Committee on Municipalities goes on in its mad career. Not content with the work done on the Louisville charter, it met Friday afternoon and took up the charter drafted by all the representatives of and proposed for cities of the fourth class. It went only partly through the document, but adopted many small amendments and one of vital importance. The latter is another victory for the whisky men, and reduces the minimum of saloon license in fourth-class cities from \$500 to \$150."

We believe there is an overwhelming sentiment in Maysville in favor of high license. The license for years has been \$250, and any attempt to place it under that sum will meet with strong opposition. As much as \$500 and even \$1,000 is paid in many places for the privilege of conducting saloons, and cities that have tried the high license plan are still sticking to it. It weeds out the low doggeries, dens of vice and crime, and places the business in responsible hands.

Again, the liquor men don't have to be told that there is a strong prohibition sentiment in this city, and they ought to know that if this prohibition element is aroused by a low license movement that a contest may follow that may result in the saloon being voted out altogether, under a secret ballot system.

It would be a wise thing for the liquor men to oppose any effort to place the license at less than \$250, it's present figure.

Railway News.

Of eighty-five railroads in Ohio, only twenty-three pay dividends.

A bill is pending in the Ohio Legislature fixing the rate for passenger traffic at 2 cents a mile.

The C. and O.'s new bridge across the Big Sandy at Catlettsburg will be a fine structure. It will be sixty feet wide, with double railroad track, two ten-foot wagon ways, and two five-foot foot-passenger ways. It will take several months to build it, and about three hundred men will be employed on it. The location is to be eighteen hundred feet below the old bridge. When finished, it will be one of the most complete small railroad bridges in the country.

Forty Hours Devotion.

The devotion of forty hours was begun at St. Patrick's Church at 9 o'clock this morning and will continue a few days.

Real Estate Transfers.

John B. Furlong and wife to W. W. Hall, 40 acres, 1 rod and 20 poles of land on Lawrence Creek; consideration, \$1,200.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

LINDSAY TO THE FRONT.

The New Senator Causes a Stir by an Effective Speech in Which He Floors McPherson.

The Washington correspondent of the Courier Journal says: "Senator Lindsay's maiden speech in the Senate Friday night created quite a stir. Usage has in the past required a Senator to sit for two years before taking the floor on important questions. Senator Lindsay trampled on tradition, and to the delight of crowded galleries unhesitating Senator McPherson completely.

The speech was on the subject of the appropriation for the World's Fair. Senator McPherson opposed the bill and displayed so much ignorance of the state of the case that Mr. Lindsay saw his opportunity. He sailed in after getting the floor, and knocked Mr. McPherson's objections to the bill into a cocked hat. The wily Senator from New Jersey tried to confuse Senator Lindsay by interrupting the latter with questions. Mr. Lindsay listened attentively to the questions and answered them with trip-hammer force. He backed Mr. McPherson down completely and finally got him to withdraw his objection.

"It was a signal triumph for Senator Lindsay, for Senator McPherson is a skilled parliamentarian and is rarely beaten in debate. The galleries enjoyed Senator Lindsay's repartee immensely."

Noss Jollities To-night.

Don't miss seeing the celebrated Noss Family in a "A Quick Match" at the opera house to-night. All lovers of music especially should be on hand. The Courier-Journal says: "The performers are all musicians of exceptional ability, and the piece is so arranged as to bring out the special merits of each. The entertainment is cultured and refined, yet it does not go into the realm of scientific and technical operatic music. It is rather of a popular and pleasing character that would appeal to all. All manner of musical instruments were introduced and skillfully performed."

For the Farmer.

C. C. Clark, of Bourbon County, sold to Brack Gillespie twenty head of 1,600-pound cattle at 5 cents, to go in August, and bought of S. A. Duke, of Mason County, eighteen head of same kind.

Judge W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, has sold 180 acres of land near Midway at \$100 an acre.

Auctioneer Goggin reports the following as the result of the sale of E. W. Galbreath February 28th: Four yearling steers, \$87.50; one hog, \$15; two cows and calves, \$48; two yearling mules, \$76.25 and five horses, \$42.

PROBABLY TWO OCEAN DISASTERS.

Nothing from the Naronic—The Italy Missing, Also.

NEW YORK, March 6.—No tidings have been received from the missing White Star freight steamer Naronic, and shipping men are beginning to lose hope of ever seeing the vessel again. Over 40 vessels taking the same route that the Naronic started on have come into port since she was last seen, and not one of them sighted her.

The National line steamer Italy left Liverpool the same day the Naronic did, and strange to say, has not arrived here. Nor has she been reported since leaving England. Some people are inclined to think that the delay of the two vessels may mean that one is assisting the other.

Three Big Structures Burned.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 6.—This city was visited by one of the most disastrous fires in its history early yesterday morning. The flames started about 2 o'clock in the large 7-story brick building on Madison street occupied by the Fred J. Meyer Manufacturing company. The flames spread to the Fifth street Christian church and then to the large 5-story Crawford tobacco warehouse. All three structures were entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$800,000, on which there is an insurance of over \$200,000. The Cincinnati fire department was called to help suppress the flames.

World's Fair Exhibits From Ireland.

LONDON, March 6.—Irish embroidery and lace to be sent to the Chicago world's fair were exhibited on Saturday at the house of the earl of Aberdeen. The work on the vestments for Roman Catholic prelates in the United States is especially fine. Many of the most conspicuous persons in London society attended, and letters expressing keen interest in the development of Irish industries were received from Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, Mr. Balfour and other parliamentary leaders.

James W. Hyatt Seriously Ill.

NORWALK, Conn., March 6.—Hon. James W. Hyatt, who was the United States treasurer during President Cleveland's former administration, is suffering severely with gout, at his residence on West avenue. His friends fear for the worst, but the attending physician hopes that the patient may eventually recover. His stomach will not sustain food, and recently his eyes have been so affected, as the result of his disease, that he can scarcely see.

A Big Harvest For the Boys.

The heavy snowfalls brought calamity in a curious way to Chinese pheasants in the northwest. The sleet and snow stuck to their tails in such a manner that they were unable to fly, and mischievous boys seized the opportunity and captured the birds by dozens and sold them.

Miss Hynes' Recital.

A most select audience filled the music hall of the Visitation Academy on Tuesday, February 28th, and listened with rapt attention to the artistic playing of Miss Helena Hynes, who, as is customary, gave her recital from memory. Not a note was lost by the cultured assembly; and after a most interesting address from Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, of Covington, congratulations were extended to the Sisters, Miss Hynes and the young ladies who assisted her. Competent judges and lovers of music pronounced the recital such as Maysville had hitherto never had, and considered Miss Hynes' rendition and interpretation of the masters faultless. For a young girl of seventeen summers it was truly remarkable. The vocal solo by Miss A. O'Donnell and the mandolin selections contributed much to the entertainment.

The Sister, under whom Miss Hynes has achieved such wonderful success, was for a long time a pupil of the celebrated Otto Bendix, of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and later of Dr. Florence Ziegeld, of the Chicago College of Music, from whom she received her diploma. Eminent professors in St. Louis and Cincinnati gave her lessons on the violin and mandolin, and Madame Fox, of Chicago, was her teacher in vocal music. With such an able instructor it is not surprising that Miss Hynes' recital was perfect in every detail. Before the close of the school term other recitals will be given at the academy, which has recently been named St. Francis de Sales' Academy.

PROGRAMME.

Sonata op. 10,	Beethoven
Allegro Molto,	
Prestissimo,	
Selection.....	Mandolin Club
a. Valse,	
b. Valse,	Rubenstein
c. Caprice,	
Song—Selected.....	Miss Agnes O'Donnell
Mr. Wanderer.....	Schnibert-Lisz
Selection.....	Mandolin Club
Tanhauser.....	Wagner-Lisz

John L. Sullivan.

The attraction next Saturday evening at the Washington Opera House will be no less than John L. Sullivan in his romantic and sensational drama in four acts by Edmund E. Price, entitled "The Man From Boston." Mr. Sullivan's character is entitled "Captain Harcourt." He made his first appearance in the above at Providence, and the press were unanimous in his praise, and the cheers that greeted the pugilistic idol of so many years were tiresome to the ear. His appearance in Boston could not have been more enthusiastically received. The applause lasted fully two minutes; so great was the enthusiasm that actor Sullivan could not proceed with his part owing to the numerous cheers. He has friends by the millions and when he appears among our midst, which he will do at the above theatre Saturday evening, March 11, he, it is sure, will be accorded the same reception amongst his friends.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward for any adulteration in Jackson beer.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A flat of five rooms, hall and bath room on third floor, for residence, opposite State National Bank. Apply to McCLANAHAN & SHEA. 3-ft

FOR RENT—A house and ten acres of land, in Washington, this county. About 4 acres sowed in wheat; 5 or 6 acres good tobacco land. Apply to JOHN LANE, Washington, Ky. 128

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Privately. Household and Kitchen Furniture, including Carpets and a Student Range, etc. Call and see at 127 West Second street—the old Stockton residence. 28-12

FOR SALE—Real estate on Front street. House, cistern and outbuildings: forty-two feet front, Cheap, \$300. Apply to B. TOLLE, Aberdeen, O.

FOR SALE—A reclining Couch. Good as new. Apply to JOHN FARLEY, adjoining Rinnin's land's mineral water factory. 225-12

FOUND.

FOUND—A large brass door key. Call at this office.

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE!

E. L. KINNEMAN,

MANAGER.

MONDAY, MARCH 6th.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

THE NOSS JOLLITIES,

IN—

"A Quick Match,"

Introducing new Novelties, Songs, Dances, Sparkling Comedy, Musical Oddities and a company of Comedians who will make you laugh. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded during or at close of performance.

Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle, 50c; Balcony, 35c; Gallerie, 25c. Advance sale opens March 3, at 8 a. m., at Nelson's.

Next attraction, John L. Sullivan, March 11th.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

Saturday, March 11,

Engagement of the Champion for

twelve years,

SATURDAY, MARCH 11,

Engagement of the Champion for

twelve years,

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twelve years,

SATURDAY, MARCH 11,

LADIES, DON'T FAIL TO SEE BARKLEY'S REDUCED-PRICE FINE FOOTWEAR.

MASON COUNTY TEACHERS.

Doings of Their Association at the Monthly Meeting in This City Last Saturday.

The Mason County Teachers' Association met at the High School Building Saturday morning, President W. T. Berry presiding.

The first topic on the programme was "The Educational Value of a Subject," which was assigned to Professor J. W. Asbury. He explained with clearness ability the somewhat doubtful meaning of the title.

Superintendent Blatterman made very interesting remarks on the subject; he deprecated some modern ideas which tend to the doing away of various branches of study.

President Berry then made some instructive and interesting remarks. He advocated more attention to composition and language.

At the afternoon session Professor Caldwell answered the question, "At What Age Should a Child Begin the Study of Technical Grammar?" This must be determined by the circumstances of each case, according to the acquirements of the child. Some doubt as to the meaning of the term "technical grammar" arose. Professor Rowland explained the meaning of the term. The Professor then gave an exceedingly interesting discussion of the faculties of the child's mind, illustrating his remarks by a diagram and making practical application by showing that, as these faculties are developed, the various studies should be introduced in the course. He does not largely approve of the study of "technical grammar." On the subject of "grading" schools he made a further application of the diagram of the mental growth of the children. He thinks more time should be given to the primary and public schools. At least three years should be given to the High School; from six to ten to primary; from ten to fourteen to intermediate, and from fourteen to eighteen to be spent in the High School. Grading should be according to the principles of the child's mind.

It was suggested by President Berry that the programme be made out and published as soon as possible, and republished within a week of the next meeting.

The subject, "Should Pupils be Kept After School Hours to Prepare Lessons on Which They Have Failed?" was discussed, E. Swift in the affirmative; negative, Hayes Thomas.

The association then adjourned to meet the first Saturday in April.

A SILVERSPON which was lost by Horace Woodward, of Danville, Connecticut, seventy-five years ago, when he was six years old, has been restored to him, he claims. The spoon was found at the bottom of a well which was being cleaned out.

MISS BLANCHE WILSON has opened a fashionable dress-making establishment in room No. 20, on the first floor, of the Hill House, and will be pleased to have her friends and former patrons and the ladies generally to call. All work first-class and a perfect fit guaranteed. Entrance on Front street. Miss Wilson has had several years' experience in dress-making.

THE wife of Congressman Lisle, of the Tenth district, died Saturday afternoon at Winchester. She was Miss Lizzie Bean and visited in Maysville on several occasions previous to her marriage, being an intimate friend of Mrs. Thomas A. Keith. Deceased was highly connected, among her relatives being ex-Governor Brown, of Kentucky; ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, and other prominent families.

A COON many years ago when the Hawaiian Islands were then in heathenism, a gentleman living in Portsmouth was instrumental in raising a fund to help equip the first vessel to carry missionaries to that country. That gentleman is now in the manufacture of shoes, and has shipped hundreds of dollars worth to those islands, returning more than a hundred fold the money advanced in the missionary cause.

A BILL is pending in the Legislature providing that when the foreman of the grand jury of any county of this State shall report to the court that there is no member of the grand jury as formed who is capable of acting efficiently as clerk thereof in taking and keeping the minutes of the grand jury, the judge of such court is authorized and empowered to appoint some competent and reliable person to act as clerk of the grand jury for that term of the court. Such clerk shall be put under oath that he will correctly and impartially keep the minutes or records of such grand jury, and shall be required to leave the grand jury room before any discussion on any case shall begin, and remain absent during the entire time of discussion and taking the vote by the said jury on any case or question whatever.

BABBITT's best potash, at Calhoun's.

GEO. W. SULSER, M.W., fire insurance.

A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections.

DRINK Jackson beer. Made from barley malt and hops.

PORTSMOUTH's prospects for an electric street railway are brightening.

JACKSON BREWING COMPANY's pure old lager on tap in Maysville to-day.

Now is the time to take out tornado policies. Duley & Baldwin, agents.

Mrs. M. C. Potts is very ill with pneumonia at her rooms in the Hill House.

D. M. RUNYON, insurance office, Court street, over Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank.

REV. A. JACKSON, formerly of the Sixth ward, has been seriously ill at Ashland.

MISS LELIA JOHNSON, of Paris, is one of the few women in the State acting as a Notary Public.

TAKE stock in the March issue of the People's Building Association — only 80 cents per share.

MR. DORAN, of Cincinnati, was in Maysville Saturday in the interest of the Jackson Brewing Company.

MR. JAMES H. BERRY is once more in his old position behind the desk at the Emery Hotel, Cincinnati.

REV. H. C. MORRISON, of Louisville, will assist Rev. G. W. Young in a revival at Cynthiana, commencing April 16.

THE party who advertised money to loan, in the BULLETIN last week, is convinced that the use of printers' ink pays.

BE SURE your buttons are well sewed on before the arrival of Fitz Razzle, in the Noss Jollities "Quick Match" tonight.

THE wife of Will S. Cady, foreman of the Frankfort Capital newspaper office, presented him with a new boy baby Thursday night.

THERE is a variety of makes of spectacles sold but none are superior to the Diamond, sold by Ballenger, the jeweler. A perfect fit guaranteed.

THE funeral of the late W. T. McDaniel Saturday morning was attended by a large number of the Knights of Pythias and other friends of the deceased.

COLONEL J. B. NOYES has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a big meat and lard house of Cincinnati. He left last night on month's trip.

HON. A. H. WARD, one of the best known and most experienced lawyers at Cynthiana, has been appointed Master Commissioner of the Harrison Circuit Court.

THE westbound F. F. V. was run in three sections last evening, the last passing at 9 o'clock. The regular train was late, and a special came down from Huntington on time.

THE latest designs in watch cases, the best movements that are made, quality unequalled. Such are the goods to be had at Murphy's, the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

MRS. AND MRS. R. B. LOVEL were among the Kentuckians who attended the grand inaugural ball at Washington City Saturday night, says the Courier Journal correspondent.

A. LISLE IRVINE, of Lebanon, Ky., a student of Central University of Richmond, Ky., won the oratorical prize last week offered by the Southern Confederate Monumental Association. The contest took place at Richmond, Va.

TAKE stock in the eighth series of the Limestone Building Association for a good investment. Books now open; 80 cents per share. Call on any of the directors, or H. C. Sharp, Secretary, J. E. Threlkeld, Treasurer, or C. D. Newell, attorney.

SAYS the Cincinnati Enquirer in its notes about traveling men: "Colonel Maltby, who lives in Maysville, and who sells dry goods out of Cincinnati, is rapidly recovering from his broken leg. During his confinement he accumulated a fresh stock of stores which, however, he will not tell unless he sells a good bill."

MESSRS. THOMPSON & MCATEER are today in receipt of a car-load of the celebrated Studebaker Wagons which they had manufactured expressly for their trade. If you anticipate purchasing a wagon, do not make a deal before you have seen the Studebaker—it will please you and is warranted from bottom to top.

THE funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, whose death was noticed Saturday, took place this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the family on Second street, near Limestone. Deceased was thirty-five years of age, and her death is an unusually sad one from the fact that she leaves four small children. Her husband, Coleman A. Wilson, survives.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry Bannon, of Cincinnati, was here yesterday.

Mr. Robert Toup, of Cincinnati, came up last night on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. L. V. Davis and her niece, Miss Edmonds, are in New York purchasing a stock of millinery goods for the spring trade.

Mr. Thomas Gilmore, of Hinton, W. Va., spent Sunday here with his relatives, Mr. M. R. Gilmore and family, of Limestone street.

Miss Stella Redmond and Miss Lizzie Higgins, of Maysville, Ky., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Thomas White, on Mt. Harrison.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MR. WILL WOODWORTH has accepted a position in the C. and O. freight office at Cincinnati.

COLORED shoes for men, it is reported, will be very fashionable this coming spring and summer.

THE students of the Kentucky University will hereafter be allowed to participate in oratorical contests.

HON. GEO. M. THOMAS, of Vanceburg, is now in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Cincinnati, under the care of Dr. Whittaker.

MR. TERRY MACKAY and family, of Washington, left for Paris to-day where they expect to make their home in the future.

THE advance sale of seats for the John L. Sullivan engagement will open at Nelson's on Thursday morning at 9 a. m., city time.

Sheriff Jefferson, County Clerk Pearce, Mr. Jesse Calvert of Lewisburg, and Mr. Spenser, of Carlisle, returned last evening from Washington City.

MR. W. O. JOHNSON and Miss Mary Crawford, of Fleming County, were married at the St. James Hotel yesterday, Squire Jacob Miller officiating.

THE Noss family were at Lexington Thursday night, and the Press says their entertainment is a treat to every lover of music. See them at the opera house to-night.

THE colt that was killed by a C. and O. train just east of the Limestone Creek bridge, last week was appraised at \$150. It was finely bred, and belonged to Dr. Harry Wood.

THERE will be no advance in prices at the Palmer House, Chicago, during the World's Fair, and no discounts will be made during that period. Contracts for rooms during the fair can now be made.

FOUR new members were added to the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. The room was crowded. Preparations are being made for the visit of the State Secretary and assistants next Saturday and Sunday. The union meeting Sunday night will be held at the First Baptist Church.

BRIEF mention was made Saturday of the death of Mrs. Lydia C. Mendell, at her home in the West End. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Maysville cemetery. Deceased was a native of this county, and her life was spent within a radius of two miles of where she was born.

Death of Mrs. A. Weiland. Mrs. Louise R. Weiland, wife of Mr. A. Weiland, died this morning at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the family on West Second street. She had been ill a week or so from typho-malarial fever.

Deceased's maiden name was Rasp, and she was forty-six years of age. She was a sister of Mr. Henry Rasp and Mrs. M. Archdeacon, the milliner. Her friends will regret to learn of her death. Her husband and two children, one son and one daughter, survive her. The arrangements for the funeral services have not been completed. The remains will be interred in the Maysville cemetery.

Caught the Thief at Last.

Mrs. Jennie Collier, formerly of this city, but who is now keeping a boarding house at 434 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, has been systematically robbed of small sums of money for three months. The Enquirer says: "She set several traps to catch the thief, but failed until last Friday night. Then she left a marked ten-dollar gold piece lying on the bureau in her room. When she returned it was gone. As no one but a colored servant had been near the room she concluded that he had stolen it.

"Saturday morning she reported the case at police headquarters, and Detective Toker was detailed on the case. He arrested the servant, who gave his name as Sidney Tate and his home No. 37 East Sixth street. He confessed having stolen money from Mrs. Collier, and a charge of petit larceny was placed against him."

THE BEE-HIVE!



For Tip-Top Bargains Come This Week to the Bee Hive.

Three cases of Oxford Matras in beautiful designs, very desirable for Waists, Shirts, Wrappers, Dresses, etc., at 10 cents a yard, really worth 18c.

You can buy this week good Apron Gingham at 5c. per yard; always sold at 8c. We have fifty pieces of it.

Double width Serges, pretty, new patterns, at 9 cents per yard, worth 15c. Eight yards of this stuff makes a full dress.

Just received, a big line of Dress Waists, in Silk, Broadcloths, Scotch Plaids, Serges, &c. They fit beautifully and are surprisingly cheap. Also a new line of Blazer Suits, Ebon Jackets, Skirts, Caps, etc. Some big bargains in Embroidery and White Goods remnants.

ROSENAU BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

HERMANN LANGE,

YOUR JEWELER.

181 Vine Street, Corner Arcade,

CINCINNATI,

Invites You

To call and inspect the new goods he is receiving for the spring trade in Solid Gold, Rolled Gold Plate and in Sterling Silver. Beautiful Hat Pins and Hair Pins, Brooches, Diamond Earrings, Necklaces and Lockets.

RINGS 8 8 8 in the greatest variety, from the 50c. Baby Ring to the finest Diamond gems worth hundreds of dollars, and a full line of Plain Gold Wedding Rings in 18 karat and 14 karat gold.

WATCHES 8 8 8 You will find the best selection of all different makes of American Watches, in beautiful Gold cases, also the lowest price Filled Gold Watches, from \$10 up.

SILVERWARE 8 We have a splendid stock of quadruple Silver Plated Ware for Table use and for the Toilet; also Solid Silver pieces in Plush and Chamois Cases, and latest Silver Novelties.

CLOCKS, Opera Glasses, Gold and Steel Spectacles, Gold Pens, Toothpicks, Umbrellas and Gold-headed Canes. Do not fail to call on us when you are in search of a Wedding or an anniversary present. Defy competition.

H. LANGE,

Cor. Vine St. and Arcade,

CINCINNATI.

McClanahan & Shea

DEALERS IN

STOVES

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING.

GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

JOB WORK of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

ATTENTION, FARMERS & GARDENERS!

IF YOU WANT SEEDS,

CALL AT

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S DRUG AND SEED STORE,

Corner Second and Sutton.

A Fresh Supply of Landreth's Seeds Have Just Been Received.

